

availability of other remedies, and other relevant considerations. The guidelines may not determine a majority of cases in which no other remedy is being used to be inappropriate.

(c) State laws enacted under this section must give States sufficient authority to comply with the requirements of §§303.100 through 303.102 and §303.104 of this chapter.

(d)(1) *Exemption.* A State may apply for an exemption from any of the requirements of section 466 of the Act by the submittal of a request for exemption to the appropriate Regional Office.

(2) *Basis for granting exemption.* The Secretary will grant a State, or political subdivision in the case of section 466(a)(2) of the Act, an exemption from any of the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section for a period not to exceed three years if the State demonstrates that compliance would not increase the effectiveness and efficiency of its Child Support Enforcement program. Demonstration of the program's efficiency and effectiveness must be shown by actual, or, if actual is not available, estimated data pertaining to caseloads, processing times, administrative costs, and average support collections or such other actual or estimated data as the Office may request. The State must demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Secretary that the program's effectiveness would not improve by using these procedures. Disapproval of a request for exemption is not subject to appeal.

(3) *Review of exemption.* The exemption is subject to continuing review by the Secretary and may be terminated upon a change in circumstances or reduced effectiveness in the State or political subdivision, if the State cannot demonstrate that the changed circumstances continue to warrant an exemption in accordance with this section.

(4) *Request for extension.* The State must request an extension of the exemption by submitting current data in accordance with paragraph (d)(2) of this section 90 days prior to the end of the exemption period granted under paragraph (d)(2) of this section.

(5) *When an exemption is revoked or an extension is denied.* If the Secretary revokes an exemption or does not grant

an extension of an exemption, the State must enact the appropriate laws and procedures to implement the mandatory practice by the beginning of the fourth month after the end of the first regular, special, budget or other session of the State's legislature which ends after the date the exemption is revoked or the extension is denied. If no State law is necessary, the State must establish and be using the procedure by the beginning of the fourth month after the date the exemption is revoked.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0960-0385)

[50 FR 19649, May 9, 1985, as amended at 51 FR 37731, Oct. 24, 1986; 54 FR 15764, Apr. 19, 1989; 56 FR 8004, Feb. 26, 1991; 56 FR 22354, May 15, 1991; 57 FR 30681, July 10, 1992; 57 FR 61581, Dec. 28, 1992; 59 FR 66249, Dec. 23, 1994; 64 FR 6249, Feb. 9, 1999; 64 FR 11809, Mar. 10, 1999; 68 FR 25303, May 12, 2003; 68 FR 53052, Sept. 9, 2003; 73 FR 74920, Dec. 9, 2008]

**§ 302.75 Procedures for the imposition of late payment fees on noncustodial parents who owe overdue support.**

(a) Effective September 1, 1984, the State plan may provide for imposition of late payment fees on noncustodial parents who owe overdue support.

(b) If a State opts to impose late payment fees—

(1) The late payment fee must be uniformly applied in an amount not less than 3 percent nor more than 6 percent of overdue support.

(2) The fee shall accrue as arrearages accumulate and shall not be reduced upon partial payment of arrears. The fee may be collected only after the full amount of overdue support is paid and any requirements under State law for notice to the noncustodial parent have been met.

(3) The collection of the fee must not directly or indirectly reduce the amount of current or overdue support paid to the individual to whom it is owed.

(4) The late payment fee must be imposed in cases where there has been an assignment under section 408(a)(3) of the Act or section 471(a)(17) of the Act or the IV-D agency is providing services under §302.33 of this chapter.

(5) The State may allow fees collected to be retained by the jurisdiction making the collection.

(6) The State must reduce its expenditures claimed under the Child Support Enforcement program by any fees collected under this section in accordance with § 304.50 of this chapter.

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[50 FR 19650, May 9, 1985, as amended at 51 FR 37731, Oct. 24, 1986; 56 FR 8004, Feb. 26, 1991; 64 FR 6249, Feb. 9, 1999; 68 FR 25303, May 12, 2003]

#### § 302.80 Medical support enforcement.

(a) The State plan may provide that the IV-D agency will secure and enforce medical support obligations under a cooperative agreement between the IV-D agency and the State Medicaid agency.

(b) The State plan must provide that the IV-D agency shall secure medical support information and establish and enforce medical support obligations in accordance with the requirements contained in §§ 303.30 and 303.31 of this chapter.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0960-0420)

[50 FR 41894, Oct. 16, 1985, as amended at 51 FR 37731, Oct. 24, 1986; 54 FR 32309, Aug. 4, 1989; 61 FR 67241, Dec. 20, 1996; 64 FR 6249, Feb. 9, 1999]

#### § 302.85 Mandatory computerized support enforcement system.

(a) *General.* The State plan shall provide that the State will have in effect a computerized support enforcement system:

(1) By October 1, 1997, which meets all the requirements of Title IV-D of the Act which were enacted on or before the date of enactment of the Family Support Act of 1988, Pub. L. 100-485, in accordance with §§ 307.5 and 307.10 of this chapter and the OCSE guideline entitled "Automated Systems for Child Support Enforcement: A Guide for States." This guide is available from the Child Support Information Systems Division, Office of State Systems, ACF, 370 L'Enfant Promenade, SW., Washington, DC 20447; and

(2) By October 1, 2000, which meets all the requirements of title IV-D of

the Act enacted on or before the date of enactment of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996, Pub. L. 104-193, in accordance with §§ 307.5 and 307.11 of this chapter and the OCSE guideline referenced in paragraph (a)(1) of this section.

(b) *Waiver*—(1) *Request for waiver.* The State may apply for a waiver of any condition for initial approval of an APD in § 307.15(b) of this chapter, or any system functional requirement in § 307.10 of this chapter, by the submission of a request for waiver under § 307.5 of this chapter.

(2) *Basis for granting waiver.* The Secretary will grant a State a waiver if a State demonstrates that it has an alternative approach to APD requirements or an alternative system configuration, as defined in § 307.1 of this chapter, that enables the State, in accordance with part 305 of this chapter, to be in substantial compliance with all other requirements of this chapter; and either:

(i) The waiver request meets the criteria set forth in section 1115(c)(1), (2) and (3) of the Act; or

(ii) The State provides written assurances that steps will be taken to otherwise improve the State's Child Support Enforcement program.

[57 FR 47002, Oct. 14, 1992, as amended at 61 FR 67241, Dec. 20, 1996; 63 FR 44814, Aug. 21, 1998]

### PART 303—STANDARDS FOR PROGRAM OPERATIONS

#### Sec.

- 303.0 Scope and applicability of this part.
- 303.1 Definitions.
- 303.2 Establishment of cases and maintenance of case records.
- 303.3 Location of noncustodial parents.
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- 303.8 Review and adjustment of child support orders.
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